MP0062 PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Appeal No. _____

Application No.:	09/659,693
Filing Date:	September 11, 200
Appellant:	Sehat Sutardja
Conf. No.:	
Group Art Unit:	2614
Examiner:	Andrew C. Flanders
Title:	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DIGITAL DATA
Attorney Docket:	MP0062

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September 16, 2010

APPEAL BRIEF

This brief on appeal is submitted pursuant to the Notice of Appeal filed in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on June 1, 2010 and in response to the Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review mailed August 16, 2010, and the Final Office Action mailed March 1, 2010.

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I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is Marvell International Ltd. by virtue of assignments recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 011110, Frame 0596, Reel 011113, Frame 0371, and Reel 011560, Frame 0904.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

The Assignee, the Appellant, and the undersigned do not know of any other appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings that would directly affect or that would be directly affected by, or have a bearing on, the Board's decision in this Appeal.

III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 173-190 are pending and stand rejected.

Claims 1-172 are cancelled.

Appellant appeals the rejection of claims 173-190.

IV. STATUS OF THE AMENDMENTS

The claims have not been amended subsequent to the Final Office Action, and there are no un-entered amendments.

V. SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Independent claim 173 recites a media device (e.g. a media player/recorder as shown in FIG. 3; see Page 4, Line 9) including a memory (e.g. memory 202, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 6, Lines 10-15). A storage device (e.g. disk drive 230, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 5, Lines 25-26) stores compressed media data, the compressed media data having a compression format (e.g. see Page 9, Lines 16-20), and a plurality of processes, each of the plurality of processes configured to decompress compressed media data (e.g. see Page 9, Lines 30-32). A programmable processor (e.g. processor 300, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 7, Lines 13-16) is configured to be programmed as a storage controller to retrieve the compressed media data from the storage device, and as a digital signal processor to decompress the compressed media data. The programmable processor is further configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data (e.g. see Page 3, Lines 21-22), select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data (e.g. see Page 3, Lines 23-24), and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process (e.g. see Page 3, Lines 24-25). An output device (e.g. output 216, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 6, Lines 26-29) outputs the decompressed media data from the media device.

Independent claim 182 recites a method of operating a media device (e.g. a media player/recorder as shown in FIG. 3; see Page 4, Line 9). The method includes: storing, in a storage device (e.g. disk drive 230, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 5, Lines 25-26), compressed media data and a plurality of processes, the compressed media data having a compression format (e.g. see Page 9, Lines 16-20), each of the plurality of processes being configured to decompress compressed media data (e.g. see Page 9, Lines 30-32); storing the compressed media data also on a memory (e.g. memory 202, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 6, Lines 10-15); programming a programmable processor (e.g. processor 300, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 7, Lines 13-16) as a storage controller to retrieve the compressed media data stored in the storage device; programming the programmable processor as a digital signal processor for decompressing the compressed media data (e.g. see Page 7, Lines 13-16), wherein decompressing the compressed media data includes determining

the compression format of the compressed media data (e.g. see Page 3, Lines 21-22), selecting a first process of the plurality of processes based on the compression format of the compressed media data (e.g. see Page 3, Lines 23-24), and decompressing the compressed media data based on the first process(e.g. see Page 3, Lines 24-25); and outputting the decompressed media data from the media device (e.g. using output 216, FIGS. 2 and 3; see Page 6, Lines 26-29).

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Appellant seeks the Board's review of:

(a) whether claims 173-175, 178, 182-184 and 187 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 6,332,175 ("Birrell") in view of U.S. Patent No.6,233,393 ("Yanagihara");

(b) whether claims 179-181 and 188-190 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Birrell in view of Yanagihara and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,903,871 ("Terui");

(c) whether claims 173, 174, 182 and 183 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 7,444,439 ("Du") in view of Yanagihara; and

(d) whether claims 175-177 and 184-186 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Du in view of Yanagihara and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,502,194 ("Berman").

VII. ARGUMENTS

A. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 6,332,175 ("Birrell") in view of U.S. Patent No.6,233,393 ("Yanagihara")

1. Claims 173-175, 178, 182-184 and 187

Claim 173 recites that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process. Claim 173 further recites a storage device to store compressed media data and a plurality of processes configured to decompress the compressed media data.

(a) Birrell fails to disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process as recited in Claim 173

The Examiner acknowledges that Birrell does not disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format, select a first process of the plurality of processes, and decompress the compressed media based on the first process. (See Page 5 of the Office Action). Instead, the Examiner relies on Yanagihara to make up for the deficiencies of Birrell.

Further, the Examiner acknowledges that Birrell does not disclose a plurality of processes, and instead takes official notice that "a number of compression standards were available." (See Page 6 of the Office Action). Appellant respectfully disagrees that a media device including a storage device to store a plurality of processes would be obvious merely because "a number of compression standards were available." More specifically, Appellant respectfully submits that a number of compression standards merely being "available" is not analogous to including a storage device to store the

plurality of processes and to retrieving a selected one of the processes as claim 173 recites.

For example, the Examiner merely states that "it would be desirable to have a single device...rather than purchase a number of devices."

This brief explanation falls far short of the type of explicit analysis that is required by the Supreme Court in *KSR Int'l v. Teleflex Inc.*, 127 S.Ct. 1727 (2007). Absent such an express teaching or suggestion in the references, the explicit analysis and reasoning must be supplied by the Examiner. *Id.* In other words, the Examiner is required to provide explicit reasoning as to why one skilled in the art would be motivated to construct a media device including a storage device to store a plurality of processes, each of the plurality of processes configured to decompress compressed media data.

Here, the Examiner merely notes that "it would be desirable to have a single device for decompression." The Examiner fails to provide explicit analysis and reasoning for why one skilled in the art would arrive at the specific solution (i.e. storing a plurality of processes and selecting one of the processes according to specific criteria) provided by Appellant's invention as required.

Further, while Appellant recognizes that the Examiner is entitled to support a rejection based on common knowledge in the art, Appellant respectfully submits that the Examiner can only take official notice of facts outside of the record which are capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration of being "well-known" in the art. See, MPEP § 2144.03, *In re Knapp Monach Co.*, 132 USPQ 340, 341 (CCPA 1973). Here, Appellant respectfully submits that Birrell falls short of the aforementioned "unquestionable demonstration" that is required.

Because Birrell does not disclose the limitation of a storage device to store a plurality of processes as claim 173 recites, Appellant respectfully submits that Birrell falls short of the "unquestionable demonstration" that is required to support official notice.

Further, the Examiner cites Column 13, Lines 10-15 of Abecassis (U.S. Pat. No. 6,192,340) to disclose that "portable players are known to decompress a plurality of

compression technologies." (See Page 2 of the Office Action). Here again, Abecassis only discloses that the multimedia player can decompress a plurality of compression technologies, not that the player itself i) includes a storage device to store the plurality of processes, ii) determines the compression format of the compressed media data, and iii) selects a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data.

Instead, Abecassis merely discloses that the audio itself, received at a media player from an external device such as a digital camera, already includes the required decompression software. For example, "the audio itself could include within and provide the required decompression software." (See Column 13, Lines 20-22 of Abecassis). Accordingly, because the audio itself includes the decompression software, there is no need for the processor to determine the compression format of the compressed media data and select one of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format. In other words, like Birrell, Abecassis appears to disclose that the media player receives the decompression processes from an external device along with the received media data and does not select one of the plurality of processes, stored on the storage device, based on a determined compression format.

(b) Yanagihara fails to disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process as recited in Claim 173

The Examiner alleges that Yanagihara discloses "a device with a general controller that determines the compression of audio data and set the decoder to decompress the given compression," citing FIG. 15 of Yanagihara. (See Page 6 of the Office Action). Appellant respectfully submits that FIG. 15 and the corresponding description are not analogous to the limitations that claim 173 recites.

For example, Appellant respectfully notes that Yanagihara states that "[t]he general controller section 21 may set a decoder, or a parameter(s) pertaining thereto, in the presentation engine 12 in accordance with the received control data." (Col. 2, lines 10-13). The general control data is received from a DVD 101. (Col. 2, lines 5-6). Yanagihara discloses that the control data is received along with the encoded media data from the same source (i.e. the DVD 101). The general controller section 21 sets decoder parameters based on the general control data. Consequently, Yanagihara discloses, at best, receiving encoded media data and general control data, and decoding the encoded media data in accordance with the general control data. Yanagihara is completely absent of any teaching or suggestion that the programmable processor is configured to select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process.

Accordingly, Yanagihara discloses receiving control data along with the compressed media data, not determining the compression format of the compressed media data. Further, Yanagihara discloses setting decoder parameters based on the received control data, not selecting a particular process of a plurality of processes and retrieving the process from a storage device.

The Examiner further alleges that Yanagihara's reading of decoder parameters is "determination." (See Page 3 of the Office Action). Appellant respectfully submits that even if reading decoder parameters is "determination," which Applicant does not concede, Yanagihara still fails to disclose selecting a particular process of a plurality of processes and retrieving the process from the storage device. Instead, Yanagihara merely discloses setting decoder parameters, not retrieving the process from the storage device.

(c) The Examiner has failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness

Birrell and Yanagihara clearly fail to disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a

first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process. Consequently, the combination of Birrell and Yanagihara cannot render claim 173 obvious.

In view of the foregoing, Appellant respectfully submits that claim 173 is in condition for allowance for at least the above reasons.

(d) Remaining Claims

Independent claim 182 includes similar limitations and is therefore allowable for at least similar reasons as claim 173.

Dependent claims 174-181 and 183-190 ultimately depend from claims 173 and 182 and are therefore allowable for at least similar reasons.

Appellant's position with respect to claims 174-181 and 183-190 should not be understood as implying that no other reasons for the patentability of claims 174-181 and 183-190 exist. Appellant reserves the right to address these other reasons at a later date if needed.

B. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Birrell in view of Yanagihara and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,903,871 ("Terui")

1. Claims 179-181 and 188-190

(a) Terui fails to disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process as recited in Claim 173

Terui does not remedy the deficiencies of Birrell and Yanagihara with respect to claims 173 and 182. Claims 179-181 and 188-190 ultimately depend from claims 173 and 182 and therefore are in condition for allowance for at least similar reasons.

Appellant's position with respect to claims 179-181 and 188-190 should not be understood as implying that no other reasons for the patentability of claims 179-181 and 188-190 exist. Appellant reserves the right to address these other reasons at a later date if needed.

C. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 7,444,439 ("Du") in view of Yanagihara

1. Claims 173-174 and 182-183

Claim 173 recites that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process. Claim 173 further recites a storage device to store compressed media data and a plurality of processes that decompress the compressed media data.

(a) Du fails to disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process as recited in Claim 173

The Examiner acknowledges that Du does not disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format, select a first process of the plurality of processes, and decompress the compressed media based on the first process. (See Page 12 of the Office Action). Instead, the Examiner relies on Yanagihara to make up for the deficiencies of Du.

Further, the Examiner acknowledges that Du does not disclose a plurality of processes, and instead takes official notice that "a number of compression standards were available." (See Page 13 of the Office Action). Appellant respectfully disagrees that a media device including a storage device to store a plurality of processes would be

obvious merely because "a number of compression standards were available." More specifically, Appellant respectfully submits that a number of compression standards merely being "available" is not analogous to including a storage device to store the plurality of processes and to retrieving a selected one of the processes as claim 173 recites.

For example, the Examiner merely states that "it would be desirable to have a single device...rather than purchase a number of devices."

This brief explanation falls far short of the type of explicit analysis that is required by the Supreme Court in *KSR Int'l v. Teleflex Inc.*, 127 S.Ct. 1727 (2007). Absent such an express teaching or suggestion in the references, the explicit analysis and reasoning must be supplied by the Examiner. *Id.* In other words, the Examiner is required to provide explicit reasoning as to why one skilled in the art would be motivated to construct a media device including a storage device to store a plurality of processes, each of the plurality of processes configured to decompress compressed media data.

Here, the Examiner merely notes that "it would be desirable to have a single device for decompression." The Examiner fails to provide explicit analysis and reasoning for why one skilled in the art would arrive at the specific solution (i.e. storing a plurality of processes and selecting one of the processes according to specific criteria) provided by Appellant's invention as required.

Further, while Appellant recognizes that the Examiner is entitled to support a rejection based on common knowledge in the art, Appellant respectfully submits that the Examiner can only take official notice of facts outside of the record which are capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration of being "well-known" in the art. See, MPEP § 2144.03, *In re Knapp Monach Co.*, 132 USPQ 340, 341 (CCPA 1973). Here, Appellant respectfully submits that Du falls short of the aforementioned "unquestionable demonstration" that is required.

Because Du does not disclose the limitation of a storage device to store a plurality of processes as claim 173 recites, Appellant respectfully submits that Du falls short of the "unquestionable demonstration" that is required to support official notice.

Further, the Examiner cites Column 13, Lines 10-15 of Abecassis (U.S. Pat. No. 6,192,340) to disclose that "portable players are known to decompress a plurality of compression technologies." (See Page 2 of the Office Action). Here again, Abecassis only discloses that the multimedia player can decompress a plurality of compression technologies, not that the player itself i) includes a storage device to store the plurality of processes, ii) determines the compression format of the compressed media data, and iii) selects a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data.

Instead, Abecassis merely discloses that the audio itself, received at a media player from an external device such as a digital camera, already includes the required decompression software. For example, "the audio itself could include within and provide the required decompression software." (See Column 13, Lines 20-22 of Abecassis). Accordingly, because the audio itself includes the decompression software, there is no need for the processor to determine the compression format of the compressed media data and select one of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format. In other words, Abecassis appears to disclose that the media player receives the decompression processes from an external device along with the received media data and does select one of the plurality of processes, stored on the storage device, based on a determined compression format.

(b) Yanagihara fails to disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process as recited in Claim 173

The Examiner alleges that Yanagihara discloses "a device with a general controller that determines the compression of audio data and set the decoder to decompress the given compression," citing FIG. 15 of Yanagihara. (See Page 14 of the Office Action). Appellant respectfully submits that FIG. 15 and the corresponding description are not analogous to the limitations that claim 173 recites.

For example, Appellant respectfully notes that Yanagihara states that "[t]he general controller section 21 may set a decoder, or a parameter(s) pertaining thereto, in the presentation engine 12 in accordance with the received control data." (Col. 2, lines 10-13). The general control data is received from a DVD 101. (Col. 2, lines 5-6). Yanagihara discloses that the control data is received along with the encoded media data from the same source (i.e. the DVD 101). The general controller section 21 sets decoder parameters based on the general control data. Consequently, Yanagihara discloses, at best, receiving encoded media data and general control data, and decoding the encoded media data in accordance with the general control data. Yanagihara is completely absent of any teaching or suggestion that the programmable processor is configured to select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process.

Accordingly, Yanagihara discloses receiving control data along with the compressed media data, not determining the compression format of the compressed media data. Further, Yanagihara discloses setting decoder parameters based on the received control data, not selecting a particular process of a plurality of processes and retrieving the process from a storage device.

The Examiner further alleges that Yanagihara's reading of decoder parameters is "determination." (See Page 3 of the Office Action). Applicant respectfully submits that even if reading decoder parameters is "determination," which Applicant does not concede, Yanagihara still fails to disclose selecting a particular process of a plurality of processes and retrieving the process from the storage device. Instead, Yanagihara merely discloses setting decoder parameters, not retrieving the process from the storage device.

(c) The Examiner has failed to establish a prima facie case of obviousness

Du and Yanagihara clearly fail to disclose that the programmable processor is configured to determine the compression format of the compressed media data, select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data, and decompress the compressed media data based on the first process. Consequently, the combination of Du and Yanagihara cannot render claim 173 obvious.

In view of the foregoing, Appellant respectfully submits that claim 173 is in condition for allowance for at least the above reasons.

(d) Remaining Claims

Independent claim 182 includes similar limitations and is therefore allowable for at least similar reasons as claim 173.

Dependent claims 174-181 and 183-190 ultimately depend from claims 173 and 182 and are therefore allowable for at least similar reasons.

Appellant's position with respect to claims 174-181 and 183-190 should not be understood as implying that no other reasons for the patentability of claims 174-181 and 183-190 exist. Appellant reserves the right to address these other reasons at a later date if needed.

D. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Du in view of Yanagihara and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,502,194 ("Berman")

1. Claims 175-177 and 184-186

Berman does not remedy the deficiencies of Du and Yanagihara with respect to claim 173 and 182, from which claims 175-177 and 184-186 depend. Therefore, claims 175-177 and 184-186 are in condition for allowance for at least similar reasons as claims 173 and 182.

Appellant's position with respect to claims 175-177 and 184-186 should not be understood as implying that no other reasons for the patentability of claims 175-177 and 184-186 exist. Appellant reserves the right to address these other reasons at a later date if needed.

Further, claim 175 recites that the programmable processor transfers first portions of at least one of the plurality of media selections from the storage device to the memory, the output device outputs the first portions from the media device, a user selects a particular one of the plurality of media selections in response to the first portions, and the programmable processor retrieves a remaining portion of the particular one of the plurality of media selections in response to the user selection.

In other words, (i) the programmable processor transfers the first portions, (ii) the output device outputs the first portions, (iii) the user selects one of the media selections in response to the first portions, and (iv) the programmable processor retrieves the remaining portion in response to the user selection.

The Examiner acknowledges that Du fails to disclose these limitations and instead relies on Berman to make up for the deficiencies of Du. Appellant respectfully submits the Berman fails to disclose that the user selects one of the media selections in response to the first portions, and the programmable processor retrieves the remaining portion in response to the user selection.

Instead, Berman discloses portions of songs are initially downloaded in response to user selection. (See Column 11, Line 65 through Column 12, Line 5). Specifically, the user selects songs 1, 2, and 3, and then "once a sizeable amount of compressed audio information is stored for that song, the playback unit begins to process the information and play the song." (See Column 12, Lines 1-4). In other words, the user selects a song before the first portions are transferred. In contrast, claim 175 recites that the user selects one of the media selections in response to the first portions. Then, after the selection, the programmable processor retrieves the remaining portion in response to the user selection. As such, Appellant respectfully submits that the structure of Berman is in direct contradiction to these limitations.

Claim 184 is allowable for at least similar reasons as claim 175.

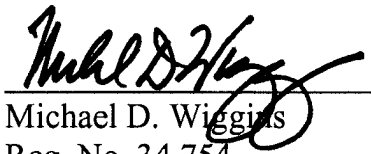
CONCLUSION

Appellant respectfully requests the Board to reverse the Examiner's rejection of the claims on appeal.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-0750 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

HARNESS, DICKEY, & PIERCE, P.L.C.

By: 

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MDW/DMA/rao

VIII. CLAIMS APPENDIX

This is a complete and current listing of the claims.

1-172.(Cancelled)

173. (Previously Presented) A media device comprising:

a memory;

a storage device to store

compressed media data, the compressed media data having a compression format; and

a plurality of processes, each of the plurality of processes configured to decompress compressed media data;

a programmable processor configured to be programmed

as a storage controller to retrieve the compressed media data from the storage device; and

as a digital signal processor to decompress the compressed media data,

wherein the programmable processor is further configured to

determine the compression format of the compressed media data;

select a first process of the plurality of processes stored in the storage device based on the compression format of the compressed media data; and

decompress the compressed media data based on the first process; and

an output device to output the decompressed media data from the media device.

174. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 173, wherein the digital signal processor includes a decoder to decompress the compressed media data.

175. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 173, wherein:

the compressed media data includes a plurality of media selections;

the programmable processor transfers first portions of at least one of the plurality of media selections from the storage device to the memory;

the output device outputs the first portions from the media device;

a user selects a particular one of the plurality of media selections in response to the first portions;

the programmable processor retrieves a remaining portion of the particular one of the plurality of media selections in response to the user selection; and

the output device outputs the remaining portion of the particular one of the plurality of media selections.

176. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 175, wherein the programmable processor retrieves the remaining portion if the user selects the particular one of the plurality of media selections within a predetermined period after the output device outputs one of the first portions corresponding to the particular one.

177. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 176, wherein the output device continues the outputting of the first portions if the user does not select the particular one within the predetermined period.

178. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 173, wherein the programmable processor includes a single integrated circuit, the single integrated circuit comprising:

the programmable processor; and

a read channel that is responsive to the storage controller to read data from the storage device.

179. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 173, further comprising an input circuit to receive media data, wherein the digital signal processor compresses the received media data.

180. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 179, wherein the digital signal processor includes an encoder to compress the received media data.

181. (Previously Presented) The media device of claim 179, wherein the storage device stores a plurality of compression processes and the digital signal processor compresses the received media data based on a selected one of the plurality of compression processes.

182. (Previously Presented) A method of operating a media device, the method comprising:

storing, in a storage device, compressed media data and a plurality of processes, the compressed media data having a compression format, each of the plurality of processes being configured to decompress compressed media data;

storing the compressed media data also on a memory;

programming a programmable processor as a storage controller to retrieve the compressed media data stored in the storage device;

programming the programmable processor as a digital signal processor for decompressing the compressed media data, wherein decompressing the compressed media data includes:

determining the compression format of the compressed media data;

selecting a first process of the plurality of processes based on the compression format of the compressed media data; and

decompressing the compressed media data based on the first process; and

outputting the decompressed media data from the media device.

183. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 182 wherein the digital signal processor includes a decoder to decompress the compressed media data.

184. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 182 wherein:

the compressed media data includes a plurality of media selections;

the programmable processor transfers first portions of at least one of the plurality of media selections from the storage device to the memory;

the output device outputs the first portions from the media device;

a user selects a particular one of the plurality of media selections in response to the first portions;

the programmable processor retrieves a remaining portion of the particular one of the plurality of media selections in response to the selecting; and

the output device outputs the remaining portion of the particular one of the plurality of media selections.

185. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 184, wherein the programmable processor retrieves the remaining portion if the user selects the particular one of the plurality of media selections within a predetermined period after the output device outputs one of the first portions corresponding to the particular one.

186. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 185, wherein the output device continues the outputting of the first portions if the user does not select the particular one within the predetermined period.

187. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 182, wherein the programmable processor includes a single integrated circuit comprising:

the programmable processor; and

a read channel that is responsive to the storage controller to read data from the storage device.

188. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 182 further comprising receiving media data using an input device, wherein the digital signal processor compresses the received media data.

189. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 188, wherein the digital signal processor includes an encoder to compress the received media data.

190. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 188, wherein the storage device stores a plurality of compression processes and the digital signal processor compresses the received media data based on a selected one of the plurality of compression processes.

IX. EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None

X. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None